

For information on general state funding issues please see the **General State Funding FAQ** located on the [TEA Coronavirus webpage under Funding and Waivers](#).

For information on ADA, attendance, instructional minutes and enrollment, please see the **Enrollment and Attendance FAQ** located on the [TEA Coronavirus webpage under Funding and Waivers](#).

Federal Funding and Grants: Section Topics

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[Flexibility and Waivers](#)

1. What if I had expenses associated with my federal grant for services that were cancelled but where certain fees are still charged (travel/conferences/etc)? **UPDATED April 14, 2020**

UPDATED
4/14/20

Provided that a subgrantee first seeks to recover nonrefundable costs (e.g., travel, registration fees) associated with a federal grant from the relevant entity that charged the fee (e.g., airline, hotel, conference organizer) grant funds may be used to reimburse unrefunded costs.

Some businesses are offering flexibility with regard to refunds, credits, and other remedies for losses due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Many agreements or contracts for conferences, training, or other activities related to a grant contain a force majeure or emergency provision, and the subgrantees must seek to exercise those clauses to the extent possible in light of the COVID-19 outbreak.

If a subgrantee is unable to recover the costs, the subgrantee may charge the appropriate grant for the cancellation costs, provided the costs were reasonable and incurred in order to carry out an allowable activity under the grant, consistent with the federal cost principles described in [2 CFR Part](#)

200 Subpart E of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements For Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Subgrantees should not assume additional funds will be available should the charging of cancellation or other fees result in a shortage of funds to eventually carry out the event or travel. Subgrantees must maintain appropriate records and cost documentation as required by 2 CFR § 200.302 (financial management) and 2 CFR § 200.333 (retention requirements for records) to substantiate the charging of any cancellation or other fees related to the interruption of operations or services.

2. Is TEA requesting flexibility or waivers from the Feds on federal funding awards? Updated April 14, 2020

UPDATED
4/14/20

TEA received **approval from USDE** on April 10, 2020, for the following waivers:

- Title I, Part A Carryover Limitation – SY 2019-2020 Title I, Part A funds that become carryover into SY 2020-2021 on October 1, 2020, will be allowed a general waiver to carryover more than the statutory 15%.
- Period of Availability – SY 2018-2019 federal grant funds listed below, that would have ended September 30, 2020, are granted a one-year extension on the life of the funding. These funds will now be available until September 30, 2021:
 - ESSA, Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs
 - ESSA, Title I School Improvement (Section 1003)
 - ESSA, Title I, Part B State Assessment Grant
 - ESSA, Title I, Part C Migrant
 - ESSA, Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 Neglected, Delinquent, State Agency Programs
 - ESSA, Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 Neglected, Delinquent, and At-Risk Programs
 - ESSA, Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Programs
 - ESSA, Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition
 - ESSA, Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants
 - ESSA, Title IV, Part B 21st Century Community Learning Centers
 - ESSA, Title V, Part B, Subpart 2 Rural and Low-Income Schools Program
 - McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth
- ESSA, Title IV, Part A needs assessment requirement for SY 2019-2020. This waiver allows LEAs to address newly identified needs without the need to revise their needs assessment.
- ESSA, Title IV, Part A three content area spending set-aside requirements for SY 2019-2020 (including carryover from SY2018-2019). This waiver allows LEAs to expend grant funds as needed.
- ESSA, Title IV, Part A limitation on technology infrastructure costs. This waives the 15% limitation and allows LEAs to expend grant funds as needed.
- ESSA definition of professional development for SY 2019-2020. This waiver ensures online or virtual training is allowable under ESSA grant funding.
- TEA will implement these waivers for all subgrantees as long as the two assurances below are met by the subgrantees:

- Subgrantees ensure they will use funds under the respective ESSA programs in accordance with the provisions of all applicable statutes, regulations, program plans, and applications not subject to these approved waivers.
- Subgrantees ensure they will work to mitigate any negative effects, if any, that may occur as a result of these approved waivers.

On April 9, 2020, TEA submitted a broader waiver request to USDE under the Secretary’s ESSA waiver process. This process is a slower process than the expedited waivers offered by USDE. The following waivers were **requested**:

- Period of Availability of all federal fiscal year 2018 education grant funds ending September 30, 2020, to September 30, 2021, and all federal fiscal year 2019 education grant funds ending September 30, 2021, to September 30, 2022. This waiver is broader than the USDE expedited waiver and would apply to the State and all eligible subrecipients to provide no-cost extensions to extend the “life” of the funds for an additional year. This will allow the state and eligible LEAs to have more time to expend these funds to meet newly identified needs.
- Extend the Liquidation Period for obligations made during the award period for all federal fiscal year 2018 education grant funds ending September 30, 2020, for the State and all its eligible LEAs affected by COVID-19. This waiver would extend the amount of time eligible LEAs had to liquidate federal grant funds for obligations made during the grant period. This would allow eligible LEAs to have more time to receive goods and services that have been interrupted by the pandemic and resulting closures.
- Allowability of uses of federal funds regulations prohibiting subrecipients from paying for services not received. This would allow subrecipients to use federal grant funds to pay for activities and services that were properly procured and then cancelled due to COVID-19 without refunds to the subrecipient. This could include items such as restocking fees when items could not be delivered to the LEA due to closure.

3. What types of flexibility are available for federal funding? **Updated April 14, 2020**

USDE has just begun issuing federal flexibility in the past week and will continue to release flexibility on an ongoing basis.

See the prior questions under Flexibility and Waivers, question 1 under Salary Compensation, and question 3 under Uses of Grant Funds for flexibility issued from USDE.

4. Will there be any flexibility to federal EDGAR regulations around procurements, such as price quotes or competitive processes? **Posted March 27, 2020**

There may be flexibility moving forward, but it is uncertain at this time. TEA is requesting waivers of EDGAR related requirements from USDE. Remember that districts have some flexibility in this area within their local policies and procedures, such as internet searches are allowable for getting price quotes if the search result is documented, and your local procedures allow for internet quotes. If

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4/14/20

your local procedure does not allow for internet quotes, the federal regulations allow for you to revise your local procedures as needed.

5. Does the Title IV, Part A limitation on technology infrastructure apply to COVID-19 related purchases of technology such as internet hot spots? If yes, can this requirement be waived?

NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The Title IV, Part A technology infrastructure limitation has been waived. See question 2 under Flexibility and Waivers for more information.

Carryover and Application Issues

1. Will there be exceptions for carry over amounts for Title funds and grants? Updated April 14, 2020

UPDATED
4/14/20

See question 2 under Flexibility and Waivers for the list of waivers approved by USDE. The Title I, Part A 15% limitation on carryover has been waived as described above.

For grants that do not have statutory carryover limitations, TEA has flexibility to allow higher percentages than normal.

2. Do you expect current federal grant allocations to change due to COVID-19? Posted March 27, 2020

Current year federal grant allocations are already allocated and awarded (NOGAs have been issued). It would take federal statute to change the current year allocations. School year 2020-2021 allocations have not been calculated, but there are no significant changes in the preliminary data received from USDE as of March 27th.

3. Will amendments be needed for the LOI or competitive grants, such as the Autism grant, or other noncompetitive grants where the grantee is not able to complete planned activities?

NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Any time grant recipient is revising the scope or objectives of the grant, an amendment is needed. An associated budget amendment may also be required. However, TEA program offices may have flexibility to make some changes for grantees through the errata process. Check for any erratum and refer to the *When to Amend* guidance on the TEA Grants web site for further information.

4. What potential impact will school closures have on federal grant applications? Posted March 27, 2020

LEAs will receive all flexibilities available to TEA in the use of their federal grant funds. Information on stimulus funding for education is expected in the next 30 days to address COVID-19 needs; therefore,

we do not anticipate significant changes to how you expend your current federal grant funds unless the needs of your students and school communities change.

After you update your comprehensive needs assessment, you may consider changes to the planned uses of your federal grant funds. Refer to the [When to Amend](#) guidance document and submit amendments (by email or eGrants only) when necessary.

5. With the flexibility being provided due to COVID-19, do we have the flexibility to amend federal grant applications to purchase technology items so that instruction can be provided to students in a virtual setting, including summer school? **NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

Yes, federal grant applications may be amended, as needed, to reflect changing needs as a result of coronavirus. Also, remember districts already have an allowable 25% variance between open class-object codes within their grant budget if they are not adding items that require specific approval and the new items are allowable with the grant guidelines. Refer to the [When to Amend](#) grant guidance document for more information.

6. If schools set goals around improvement on STAAR how does that affect how they respond to questions regarding meeting SC3001 SMART goals? There may also be more schools that do not expend at least 90% of their planned budgets as indicated on the SC3001. **NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

Reporting on PR3001 will be suspended for SY 2020-2021. LEAs should focus on meeting the needs of students at this time, and not be concerned about goals set in SC3001 and data collection in PR3001.

7. What information is available regarding the continued availability of IDEA-B grant funding for the current school year? Is it reasonably assumed that the funds we were granted for the current school year will remain available for use as intended in our grant applications? **NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

Yes. Current year federal grant entitlements are already allocated and awarded (NOGAs have been issued) to LEAs. It would take federal statute to change the current year allocations. We do not anticipate any changes to current year grant awards.

School year's 2020-2021 allocations have not been calculated, but there are no significant changes in the preliminary data received from USDE as of March 27th.

Required Documentation

1. What documentation will we need to receive reimbursement? **UPDATED April 14, 2020**

UPDATED
4/14/20

USDE is expected to issue federal grant allowability guidance soon. TEA will issue guidance as soon as it is received. In the meantime, document the expenditures as normal and include the need for the expenditure, the reasoning for the expenditure, why federal funds are needed to address the need, and that it is COVID related. If possible, consider a subcat or local option code in your accounting system so that you can specifically identify these types of costs should USDE deem they are allowable uses of federal grant funds in this situation.

Subgrantees must maintain appropriate records and cost documentation as required by 2 CFR § 200.302 (financial management) and 2 CFR § 200.333 (retention requirements for records) to substantiate the charging of any costs to federal education grant funds related to the interruption of operations or services.

- 2. Are the time and effort documentation requirements for federally funded staff any different when the organization is closed and requiring teleworking from federally grant funded staff? [Posted on March 27, 2020](#)**

No, the staff should follow the same time and effort documentation procedures as normal.

- 3. How do federally-funded, split-funded hourly wage staff document their time and effort while schools are closed, and the staff are at home? [NEW April 14, 2020](#)**

NEW
4/14/20

Per federal regulations, as long as the LEA has a documented funding neutral local compensation leave plan/policy that is applied consistently to local, state, and federal activities, the costs are allowable. Based on this plan or policy, the LEA may continue to pay federally funded staff with federal grant funds consistent with how they are paying state or locally funded staff.

Those staff should maintain the same type of time and effort documentation as normal. If that is not possible, the LEA could consider paying the split time based on an average of the last three months documented time and effort records. If an alternative method, such as a three-month average is used, the LEA needs to adopt a policy if it hasn't already.

Extensions for Grants

- 1. What specific grant programs do the deadline extensions announced by the Department of Grant Compliance and Administration apply? [Posted March 27, 2020](#)**

All state-funded and federally-funded grants from TEA are issued out of the Grants Administration Division within the Department of Grant Compliance and Administration. The extensions announced apply to all state- and federally-funded grants issued by TEA.

- 2. Will grants with project end dates between now and September 2020 receive extensions to the end dates? [Posted on March 27, 2020](#)**

As of March 27th, grant project end dates have not been extended. TEA will offer as much flexibility as possible and is currently examining all options.

3. Due to schools being closed because of COVID-19, will there be an extension to spend funds from the Carl D. Perkins Grant? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

TEA has applied for waivers to USDE to extend the funding period. More information will be shared once those waiver requests are approved.

Salary Compensation

1. May an LEA continue to pay salary and hourly-wage staff who are paid with federal grant funds that are 1) on administrative leave, or 2) who are teleworking while the LEA is closed due to COVID-19? UPDATED April 14, 2020

UPDATED
4/14/20

Yes. Generally, a subgrantee may continue to charge the compensation (including but not necessarily limited to salaries, wages, and fringe benefits) of its employees who are paid by a currently active federal education grant.

Per federal regulations, as long as the LEA has a documented funding neutral local compensation leave plan/policy that is applied consistently to local, state, and federal activities, the costs are allowable. Based on this plan or policy, the LEA may continue to pay federally funded staff with federal grant funds consistent with how they are paying state or locally funded staff.

If a subgrantee does not currently have in place a policy that addresses extraordinary circumstances such as those caused by COVID-19, the subgrantee may amend or create a policy in order to put emergency contingencies in place for federal and non-federal funded employees. See also the **FEMA FAQ** section on School Board Policy to Support FEMA Reimbursement on the TEA Coronavirus webpage.

However, an employee who is currently being paid with federal grant funds can't perform different duties, not supported by the grant, while the program grant activities are closed in whole or in part due to the COVID-19 pandemic and also be paid separately for those different duties.

Subgrantees should consider ways that employees paid with federal grant funds can support continuing activities, including distance learning opportunities for students served by the grant.

Grant Planning for School Year (SY) 2020-2021

1. Will ESSA programmatic requirements such as updating policies, private school consultation, or parent meetings be waived in our planning process for next year’s federal grant programs? Posted March 27, 2020

ESSA program requirements that are part of the planning process for 2020-2021 school year are not being waived as of March 27th. However, each TEA program office will make decisions regarding any waivers needed to programmatic requirements when changes or additional waivers are needed. The district’s planning process for the next school year may need to be altered based on the current circumstances at the time. TEA will be flexible in compliance reviews if the district documents their circumstances and tries to meet the intent of the law as best as they can at the time.

2. What potential impact will school closures have on federal grant funds? Posted March 27, 2020

LEA planning process for the next school year may need to be altered. TEA will be flexible in compliance reviews if districts document their circumstances and try to meet the intent of the law as best as they can at the time.

3. Will grant application deadlines for 2020-2021 be extended? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

School year 2020-2021 grant applications (generally formula grants for SY 2020-2021) have not been extended. That decision will be made closer to when those grant applications are released (normally June).

The grant application deadlines that have been extended are current grant applications that are open for LEAs to apply. Any grant application deadline between March 27, 2020, through April 10, 2020, is extended to April 20, 2020. Current grant application deadlines originally posted for April 11 through May 3, 2020, will be extended two weeks.

4. Is there a waiver being considered for the 2020-2021 ESSA Application process so districts may expedite the planning for 2020-2021 ESSA funding? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Currently there is no plan to waive the 2020-2021 ESSA Consolidated Application. USDE has not offered this level of flexibility. TEA may revisit this question later if the situation changes.

5. With current restrictions on gatherings, schools closed, and people working from home, how do we go about transitioning a Title I, Part A served campus from Targeted Assistance to become Title I Schoolwide for next school year? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The LEA and its selected technical assistance provider may complete the planning process virtually. If the technical assistance provider is comfortable with the planning process, and can sign off on the process, TEA will accept the planning has been completed satisfactorily.

6. As a Title I public school district, I know we are required to reach out to area private/non-profit schools and discuss title I with them if interested. Our informational meeting was set for mid-

May, but now that we are in COVID-19 season I was not sure if we are still required to hold the meeting and send out information to interested parties? Do we hold a virtual meeting or postpone until later in the funding year? **NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

The requirements for outreach and consultation with eligible private nonprofit schools remain the same. Virtual meetings are acceptable if the district documents the meeting, discussions, and decisions made. The consultation timeline may be slightly delayed but must be completed before submitting the 2020-2021 application for funding to TEA. TEA will be flexible in compliance reviews if the district documents their circumstances and tries to meet the intent of the law as best as they can at the time.

Eligible Uses of Grant Funds

1. Can any of the Hurricane Harvey recovery grant funds be used to support COVID-19 response activities? **Posted March 27, 2020**

No, disaster relief funds are specific to federal disasters as identified in the federal funding authorizing statute. Please note that we do expect federal stimulus funds for education that will likely be flexible in their allowable uses. Expect additional information in the next 30 days on availability, amount and eligible uses of any federal stimulus funds.

2. Can LEAs use federal grant funds to provide hotspots for students without home Internet access or other costs associated with Learning from Home programs? **UPDATED April 14, 2020**

UPDATED
4/14/20

Many school systems around the state are working to expand wireless hotspot locations in communities where free commercial Internet services are not otherwise available. Please document all costs associated with these expenditures, in anticipation that additional funding streams may become available as Congress continues to authorize financial support for COVID-19.

In the meantime, there are many sources of funds currently available to be redeployed for these types of purposes:

- ESSA, Title I, Part A served Schoolwide campuses may use their Title I, Part A funds to provide internet hot spots, technology resources, and other at home learning costs as long as it is identified in the campus comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) as a need.

Note: As long as the LEA has the required supplement, not supplant methodology documented and implemented, there is not a supplanting issue.

ESSA, Title IV, Part A may also be a potential federal fund source. However, Title IV has the traditional rules of supplant so it is only allowable if the LEA has not previously spent state or local funds for the same costs this year or in the prior year.

Other state or local funds may also be used for these types of activities, but keep in mind it may cause a supplant issue for the use of ESSA, Title IV, Part A funds as described above.

3. If a subgrantee is planning future travel under a federal grant, may it purchase travel insurance with grant funds? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Due to health concerns related to COVID-19, grant-supported travel generally should not be occurring. However, if travel is permitted by federal, state, and local directives and is the only means to carry out an essential grant function that must be undertaken on a time-sensitive basis during the COVID-19 pandemic, consistent with the subgrantee's travel policy, travel insurance is an allowable cost, provided the cost is reasonable and allocable to the grant consistent with the Federal cost principles.

Specific Federal Grants - Migrant Students

1. When all other LEA monetary resources have been expended, how can Migrant programs use their Migrant funds? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

TEA recognizes the key role that MEP staff play in outreach and advocacy for migratory families, therefore TEA urges MEP recruiters and staff to work to address those needs either directly, or by connecting the families to other available resources. However, the LEA must ensure this is an identified need for migratory children and their families and meets the intent and purpose of the program. Refer to the Title I, Part C Program Guidelines for allowable use of funds and the Supplement, Not Supplant Handbook.

2. Can we use Migrant funds to provide migrant students with food and toiletries during the COVID-19 Pandemic? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Under other circumstances, this would not be allowable; however, TEA has forwarded the question to Office of Migrant Education (OME) at USDE asking for flexibility and guidance. Once TEA has received guidance from OME, we will update the answer to this question.

3. If an LEA learns of a new migrant family in the area, how will a COE be completed, if current LEA guidelines prohibit face-to-face contact? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The Office of Migrant Education (OME) at USDE has instructed migrant districts to follow the guidance issued by their state educational agency (TEA) and local school district policy/procedures during periods of restricted personal contact. It is acceptable for the local MEP staff to conduct interviews with migratory families via telephone or video conferencing to obtain the information necessary to complete the Certificate of Eligibility (COE).

Once all the required information is collected on the COE except for the interviewee signature, proceed with the eligibility determination and COE approval process. Add a note to the Comments section of the COE to explain that COVID-19 procedures prevented the recruiter/interviewer from obtaining the interviewee's signature. After normal activities resume, contact the interviewee in-person, add the individual's signature to the COE and update the Comments section. Signatures may also be obtained by mail.

See [this instructional video](#) for information on how to electronically complete migrant forms and use electronic signatures.

4. Districts are distributing books and supplies to students via a drive thru approach. Is purchasing masks, gloves and other health and safety related items with Migrant funds allowable and for who? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

TEA has forwarded the question to Office of Migrant Education (OME) at USDE for guidance. Once TEA has received guidance from OME, we will update the answer to this question.

5. Several Migrant project districts are teleworking. Are we still encoding on NGS? MSIX? NEW April 14, 2020 NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

If the district allows the staff to continue to work with confidential data while teleworking, MEP staff are to continue to comply with the FERPA requirements as outlined in the NGS and MSIX Oath Forms.

6. With district closures, how will Migrant project LEAs be affected if/when NGS timelines are not met? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Due to the current circumstance, NGS timelines will be re-evaluated and further guidance will be provided regarding the process.

7. What are some ideas on facilitating Migrant transfer of records during LEA closures? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

If the district allows the staff to continue to work with confidential data while teleworking, we recommend that LEA MEP staff continue to use the tools available for transfer of records. These tools include reports found in NGS, MSIX. In addition, the [Texas Migrant Interstate Program](#) (TMIP) can assist with transfer of records.

8. How will Migrant measurable performance objectives (MPOs) be affected by COVID-19? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

Due to the current circumstance, MPOs will be re-evaluated and further guidance will be provided regarding the process.

9. Will the Migrant summer program Project SMART become available as a distance learning program, even if implemented in current school year? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The intent of Project SMART is a summer program. Due to the current circumstance, the intent and use of Project SMART may be re-evaluated, and further guidance will be provided regarding the process.

10. What tools may Migrant administrators purchase to implement the summer program? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

TEA provides Project SMART as a free summer Migrant program available to MEP-funded LEAs. The LEA may choose other options for summer Migrant services, at their discretion.

11. It was mentioned that we are to see funding decreases next school year in the Migrant program. What decreases can we anticipate? How will COVID -19 affect funding to MEP programs? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The MEP will see approximately a 38% decrease in funding due to the hold harmless provision in statute expiring starting in 2020-2021. This is an ESSA statutory formula provision and is not an impact of COVID-19.

12. Preferred Question: How can we do a Migrant residency verification form on a new potentially eligible child? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

We recommend that Migrant Education Program (MEP) recruiters and other MEP ID&R staff follow the guidance issued by their local school district(s). It would be acceptable for the LEA to allow MEP staff to conduct these residency verifications with migratory families via telephone or video conferencing to obtain the information necessary to include in the Certificate of Eligibility (COE).

We recommend that the MEP document in COE Supplemental Documentation Form (SDF) section designated for the P2s Turning P3. This information may be used to update NGS records regarding RV. We further recommend that a note be added to the Comments section of the COE Supplemental Documentation Form (SDF) to explain the circumstances that prevented the recruiter/interviewer from obtaining the signature of the person interviewed for this verification. After normal activities resume, if MEP staff can contact the interviewee in-person, we recommend that the individual's signature be added to the COE SDF and the Comments section be updated. At that time, signatures may also be obtained by mail.

Stimulus Funding under the CARES Act

1. Can TEA provide some guidance on the CARES Act and funding for the school districts and paying their employees and contractors? NEW April 14, 2020

NEW
4/14/20

The CARES Act provides federal stimulus funding to LEAs through grant funds administered by TEA. One of the requirements of receiving the funds is to the greatest extent practicable, to continue to pay employees and contractors during the period of any disruptions or closures related to coronavirus.

- 2. Regarding the Federal Stimulus Act - Will the funding have the same life span as current Title I, Part A dollars? Can the funds only be spent on COVID-19 expenditures? Will there be a separate application; or will the monies be added to the ESSA application? NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

The grant period for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds will be determined by USDE when they award the funds to the state for distribution but is expected to be the grant start date through September 30, 2021, at a minimum.

The intent and purpose of the CARES Act education funding is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus.

Due to the CARES Act funding having a different funding period, and to be able to develop the application and award the grants quickly, it will require a separate application and will not be a part of the ESSA Consolidated Application for Funding.

- 3. Are the Federal Stimulus funds, that have been referenced in several of our superintendent conference calls, available for LEAs to receive reimbursement for additional expenses during this pandemic or is there a guaranteed amount each LEA will receive based on their Title I qualifications? NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

Guidance on CARES Act stimulus funding levels will be issued when answers are available.

- 4. Can the federal Stimulus funds be used for construction? NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

No, although the allowable uses are quite flexible, construction is not an allowed activity under the CARES Act funding.

- 5. Will any of the CARES Act stimulus funding come to LEAs through TEA's normal grant processes? NEW April 14, 2020**

NEW
4/14/20

Yes, one of the sources of funding in the CARES Act will be a grant program through TEA to LEAs. As more information is released on that program by USDE, TEA will post the information on its coronavirus web page. All grant information will also be disseminated through TEA's Grants GovDelivery email bulletins. Official notice of the grant application being available will be distributed through a *To the Administrator Addressed* letter when it is available.